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1901 Free Electricity Secrets, Natural and Clean by Steve Morse About Michael Faraday Michael Faraday (1791-1867) was a British physicist and chemist known for his discoveries of electromagnetic induction and electrolysis. His breakthrough in electricity was inventing the electric motor. Born in London to a poor family, Faraday was extremely curious and felt an urgent need to know more. He became an errand boy at age 13 and read every book he bound, leading him to make important discoveries in electricity later. Faraday built two devices for electromagnetic rotation and began his series of experiments on electromagnetic induction in 1831. These experiments form the basis of modern electromagnetic technology. Nikola Tesla was born in Smiljan Lika, Croatia in 1856. He studied engineering at the Austrian Polytechnic School and worked as an electrical engineer before emigrating to the United States. Tesla invented fluorescent lighting, the Tesla induction motor, and developed the AC electrical supply system. He also developed modern radio technology. During his lifetime, Tesla claimed an invention for an electrical generator that did not consume fuel but this was lost to the public. Tesla held over one hundred patents and invented countless unpatented inventions. Bought the rights to Nikola Tesla's system of dynamos, transformers, and motors, Westinghouse used Tesla's alternating current system to light up the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Tesla was a rival to Thomas Edison at the end of the 19th century. In fact, he was more famous than Edison throughout the 1890s. His invention of polyphase electric power earned him worldwide fame and fortune. At his peak, Tesla was an intimate of poets, scientists, industrialists, and financiers. Yet, he died destitute, having lost both his fortune and scientific reputation. During his fall from notoriety to obscurity, Tesla created a legacy of genuine invention and prophecy that still fascinates today. I recently saw the movie "The Prestige". The story is about two ferociously rival magicians set in the 1890s. A sub-plot concerns the largely forgotten rivalry between scientists and inventors Nikola Tesla and Thomas Edison. Entrepreneurs can learn much from the Edison/Tesla saga. Thomas Edison is one of the most famous Americans, deservedly so. He harnessed electricity, invented the light bulb and phonograph, earning 1093 patents. His summer laboratory in Fort Myers, Florida, is still a major tourist destination. He earned millions by commercializing his patents and product innovations. To this day, we benefit from his genius, Nikola Tesla, on the other hand, is virtually unknown today. He was born in Serbia, moved to America, and became one of the most renowned scientists of his day. His eccentricity and poor business decisions were legendary. And yet, Tesla's inventions and scientific advances are as important in our contemporary lives as Edison's. As a young immigrant scientist, Tesla worked for Edison. Edison held the patent on Direct Current (DC) and was aggressively pursuing commercialization. The famous banker J.P. Morgan backed Edison's DC. Edison constructed a generator in New York City that provided light to homes, including Morgan's mansion. It was considered a wonder of the day, Tesla recognized DC's limitations and championed Alternating Current (AC). Edison was furious. AC was a direct attack on his patents. Tesla left Edison and became lifelong enemies with him. He introduced his theories on AC to George Westinghouse, another foe of Edison. The two became partners, racing against each other... Nikola Tesla's struggle for AC supremacy over DC was marked by controversy and public relations campaigns. Westinghouse supported his work, while Thomas Edison employed aggressive tactics to promote DC. Despite Edison's efforts, Tesla's harnessing of Niagara Falls' power and subsequent grid performance proved the superiority of AC. As a result, Morgan and Edison were forced to invest in AC, leading to its widespread adoption. Edison ultimately prospered from his connections with J.P. Morgan, establishing General Electric. However, without Tesla's innovations, electrification would have been significantly delayed. Tesla's perfection of AC made it the standard used today. In contrast, Tesla struggled financially and personally, failing to replicate Edison's success in self-promotion. His reputation for being difficult limited business opportunities, while Edison leveraged his charm and charisma to secure funding and capital. Tesla's legacy has become intertwined with that of Edison, despite their competing visions for electricity. While Tesla's scientific contributions remain significant, his inability to commercialize inventions hindered his personal success. Many people believe that being successful as an inventor requires one to be able to communicate effectively, market themselves, and strategize well. However, there are several alternative routes to success for those who lack these skills. Options such as licensing, partnering, and forming alliances can lead to significant achievements. Famous inventors like Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, Bill Gates, and Ray Kroc have demonstrated their ability to succeed in multiple areas. In contrast, Nikola Tesla was a genius but excelled only in the field of science, which has since been somewhat forgotten. On the other hand, every student learns about Thomas Edison's contributions. In a similar vein, Geoff Ficke has had an illustrious career as a serial entrepreneur spanning almost 50 years. His experiences have taught him the importance of selling himself, offering services, and providing value for money. After serving in the United States Marine Corps and working in the cosmetic industry, Mr. Ficke went on to launch various ventures. His consulting firm, Duquesa Marketing, Inc., has assisted numerous businesses with new product development, capital formation, licensing, marketing, sales, and business planning. Mr. Ficke is also a Senior Fellow at the Page Center for Entrepreneurial Studies, further solidifying his expertise. The concept of free energy systems may be unfamiliar to some. In theory, such systems produce more energy than they consume, defying conventional understanding. However, these ideas are still not commercially viable. Some inventors claim to have achieved this stage, but their work is not readily available for public consumption. Scientists suggest that cheap and efficient methods of generating free energy include harnessing TV or radio waves, static electricity, and radiant energy. Many inventors have contributed to Tesla's original idea, with notable examples including Thomas Henry Moray, Edwin Grey, and Paul Baumann. Dr. Robert Adams from New Zealand developed a machine with two parallel magnetic disks that powers heaters, generators, and electric motors using permanent magnets. Additionally, Tom's motionless electromagnetic generator (MEG) and John's electromagnetic generator have contributed to the advancement of free energy systems. Dr. Nakamat from Japan also invented floppy disks that harness Nikola Tesla's free energy system to generate electricity in his own home. While we've made significant progress in conquering free power, there is still much work to be done to perfect non-renewable energy resources. Safety and availability are crucial considerations when dealing with electricity. Although the concept of free electricity doesn't exist, we can aim for cheaper, cleaner, and more efficient energy sources. Discover how to utilize a 100-year-old device to eliminate your electricity bill with Tesla's Secret Device, a proven way to generate FREE Electricity-and help the Environment. Click to explore the big bonus from Nikola Tesla. The debate surrounding magnet-generated energy has been ongoing. However, over the past few years, it has become a top priority to find renewable energy, and one of the best options has been magnet-generated energy. This form of energy is Earth-friendly and can save you a significant amount of money spent on electricity. To generate energy with magnets, your home will need a permanent magnet generator, which requires a small investment to build. With this system, you'll be able to generate all the magnet energy you want, free for use. The magnets inside the generator create energy through their repelling and attracting forces. Maintenance costs for the permanent magnetic generator are reported to be low compared to other energy-efficient devices like solar systems. These generators have no harmful effects on the environment, making them a great option for those concerned about energy efficiency. A permanent magnet generator can produce up to 7,000 watts of energy, allowing you to potentially eliminate your electric bill. Unlocking the power of magnets, you'll need a permanent magnet generator to start generating energy and getting off the grid! Discover more about the Permanent Magnetic Generator and how it can revolutionize your home's energy needs. Learn about magnetic generators, their benefits, and tips on saving electricity. Also, explore Zero Point Energy and its potential to change your life. Free Electricity - Does it Really Exist? While free electricity is available, there are steps you must take to harness it, including some financial investment. However, with a little-known genius technology, you can generate thousands of hours of natural energy for your home. Explore solar power, wind power, and the Magnet Generator, which can be built at home for under \$200 or \$120 respectively. These simple yet effective solutions will get you generating 100% free electricity in no time! At home, harnessing free electricity is a reality for those who possess the drive and determination to make a difference. By following a high-quality DIY guide, you can generate an almost limitless amount of free electricity at a very minimal cost. Right now, there's never been a better time to explore alternative energy options and claim your right to free electricity. If you decide to build your own Free Electricity, you'll have a fulfilling experience as long as you follow expert-written instructions that are well-structured, clear, and organized, with access to help when needed. Totally cost-free electricity - the dream of Nikola Tesla, an inventor who envisioned a world where energy is freely available. Born in Croatia in 1856, Tesla was raised by his mother, who recognized his genius early on. She placed him in advanced education and later university, where he developed his exceptional ability to think critically and invent solutions. By 1900, Tesla had settled in New York, immersing himself in the world of electricity, creating numerous incredible inventions for trade. However, these innovations required financial backing, which Tesla struggled to secure. J.P. Morgan, a financier with a strong background in managing family assets, initially supported Tesla's work. Morgan invested heavily in Tesla's projects, but his vision of free energy for all was consistently at odds with the scientist's goals. In 1901, Tesla began working on a global system that could transmit information and power using giant towers. He built a test tower in Shoreham, Long Island, but ultimately withdrew funding from Morgan due to his reluctance to reveal sensitive details about his project. The idea of millions gaining free electricity seemed like a dream, but it turned out to be a nightmare. Tesla's approach and strategy were being shared with other financiers by someone, advising them not to invest in him. This put Tesla in an impossible position, forcing him to focus on inventions where he could get paid. Shortly after, his laboratory was burnt down along with all his plans for free electricity to the masses. Theories about who destroyed his lab were numerous at that time. In 1917, a similar fate befell his large experimental tower structure. This marked the end of his dreams and ambitions. The tragic story of Nikola Tesla, inventor, against J.P. Morgan, investor, was unfolding. It seemed that when someone wanted to offer something free to many people, it didn't sit well with the system. Tesla was known as the Father of Electricity, but he considered himself more like Father Christmas, wanting to gift the world free electricity. His dream remained unfulfilled at the time of his death in 1943, aged 87, though his contributions to our lives were significant. Today, over a hundred years later, it's not just an ideal, but a reality for many people creating their own Magnetic Energy generators and enjoying free electrical power in their homes. The same as back then, the big electric companies likely don't want us to know this information, but times are different now, thanks to the internet, which allows us to discover more than ever before. It's believed that within twenty years, Magnetic Power will be global, offering an end to enormous payments and their associated pressures. Wouldn't free electrical energy sound great in today's economic climate? That was indeed Tesla's dream, a perfect that he had envisioned. Born in Croatia in 1856 as the son of a pastor, his father expected him to enter the church, but his mother recognized her son's genius much earlier. She enrolled him in school and later university. Tesla had an incredible ability to design everything perfectly in his mind. While studying other subjects, he was already storing ideas for his future inventions. He desperately wanted to go to America, which he eventually did by 1900, immersing himself in the electrical world there. He provided numerous groundbreaking inventions that were valued highly. Need financial backing, and Tesla required flipping to financiers like J.P. Morgan. Morgan came from an entrepreneurial family: his father taught him how to manage household belongings. He finished school and worked as an accountant for Duncan Sherman before leaving to help his father grow their assets. When they collaborated, Morgan invested heavily in Tesla. The scientist developed innovative electrical projects, but his ultimate goal was freely accessible energy for everyone. In 1901, he started working on a global system of giant towers that could relay news and power. He built a test tower at Shoreham, Long Island. However, to secure funding from Morgan, he had to reveal more details, which alerted Morgan to Tesla's plan for free electricity, prompting him to withdraw support in 1906. As the top financier, the idea of millions receiving free energy was a nightmare. It's believed that Morgan also warned other financiers about Tesla's concept, advising them not to invest. Tesla found himself in an impossible position and focused on inventions he could be compensated for. His laboratory was later burned down, destroying his dreams of free electricity. In 1917, his experimental tower was also destroyed, crushing the dream. Now you know the tragic story of Nikola Tesla and J.P. Morgan. As long as money is being made, everything is great, but when someone wants to give something for free to thousands, everything changes. Tesla was known as the Father of Electricity, but he considered himself Father Christmas of Electricity, wanting to provide the world with free energy. He passed away in 1943 at age 87, having contributed significantly to our lives, but not achieving his most ambitious dream. So, here's a piece of history on free electricity. It was once a century-old dream for one man; now it's a reality, with many people building their own. The way we access electricity has remained largely unchanged for centuries. However, with the advancement of technology and the internet, we can now gather much more information on various topics, including generating free electrical energy. Magnetic Energy is predicted to become a global phenomenon within the next two decades, providing numerous benefits such as reduced utility bills, simpler construction processes, and environmental sustainability. The concept of totally free electricity sounds like an ideal solution in today's economy, reminiscent of the perfect envisioned by Nicole Tesla, a Croatian inventor born in 1856. Despite his parents' expectations for him to become a pastor, his mother recognized his exceptional abilities and supported his education. Tesla had a unique talent for designing entirely in his mind, storing strategies for inventions that he would later develop. Tesla's journey took him to America by the year 1900, where he immersed himself in an electrical world, creating numerous groundbreaking inventions. However, to bring these innovations to life, he required financial backing from influential figures such as J.P. Morgan. Morgan, a member of a family known for their business acumen, invested heavily in Tesla's projects. One of Tesla's most ambitious goals was the development of totally cost-free electrical power for everyone. In 1901, he began working on an international application involving giant towers that could transmit information and electricity globally. His plans included constructing a 200-foot tower at Shoreham, Long Island, to serve as his test tower. However, despite Morgan's financial support, Tesla's pursuit of funding required him to share more details about his projects than he initially intended. This marked the beginning of a complex relationship between Tesla and his financiers, shaping the course of his endeavors and the future of electrical energy generation. In 1906, Nikola Tesla's innovative concept of providing free electrical energy for the masses raised concerns among financiers, including Morgan. Fearing a nightmare scenario where millions received electricity at no cost, Morgan withdrew his funding and allegedly warned other investors not to support Tesla's endeavors. This left Tesla in a precarious situation, forced to focus on inventions that would generate financial returns. Shortly after, his laboratory was destroyed, taking with it his dreams of free electrical energy for the masses. As fate would have it, Tesla's experimental tower construction was also destroyed in 1917. His vision of providing free electricity was thoroughly crushed. The story of Tesla's struggles against Morgan is well-documented, but the outcome remained a distant dream. Fast-forward to the present, and we find ourselves at the cusp of a revolution. Over a century ago, Tesla's desire for free electrical energy seemed like a pipe dream, but today it has become a reality. With the rise of magnetic energy generators, individuals are generating their own electricity and enjoying significant cost savings. As the world becomes increasingly connected through the internet, access to information is no longer restricted. In the next two decades, magnetic energy may become a global phenomenon. Who wouldn't want to bid farewell to massive bills and the stress that comes with them? The legacy of Nikola Tesla serves as a reminder that even the most ambitious dreams can come true with perseverance and determination.